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ABSTRACT

Using animals as a means of learning the Arapaho language, the fourth student workbook presents 15 lessons. Lessons include spelling; matching words and pictures, word search puzzles; substituting Arapaho words of animals in place of the picture; cross-word puzzles; fill-in-the-blank statements; transcribing English words into Arapaho and Arapaho words into English; writing complete sentences in Arapaho; and reading and interpreting dialogue. A 15-item unit test concludes the workbook. (ERB)

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ARAPAHO LANGUAGE

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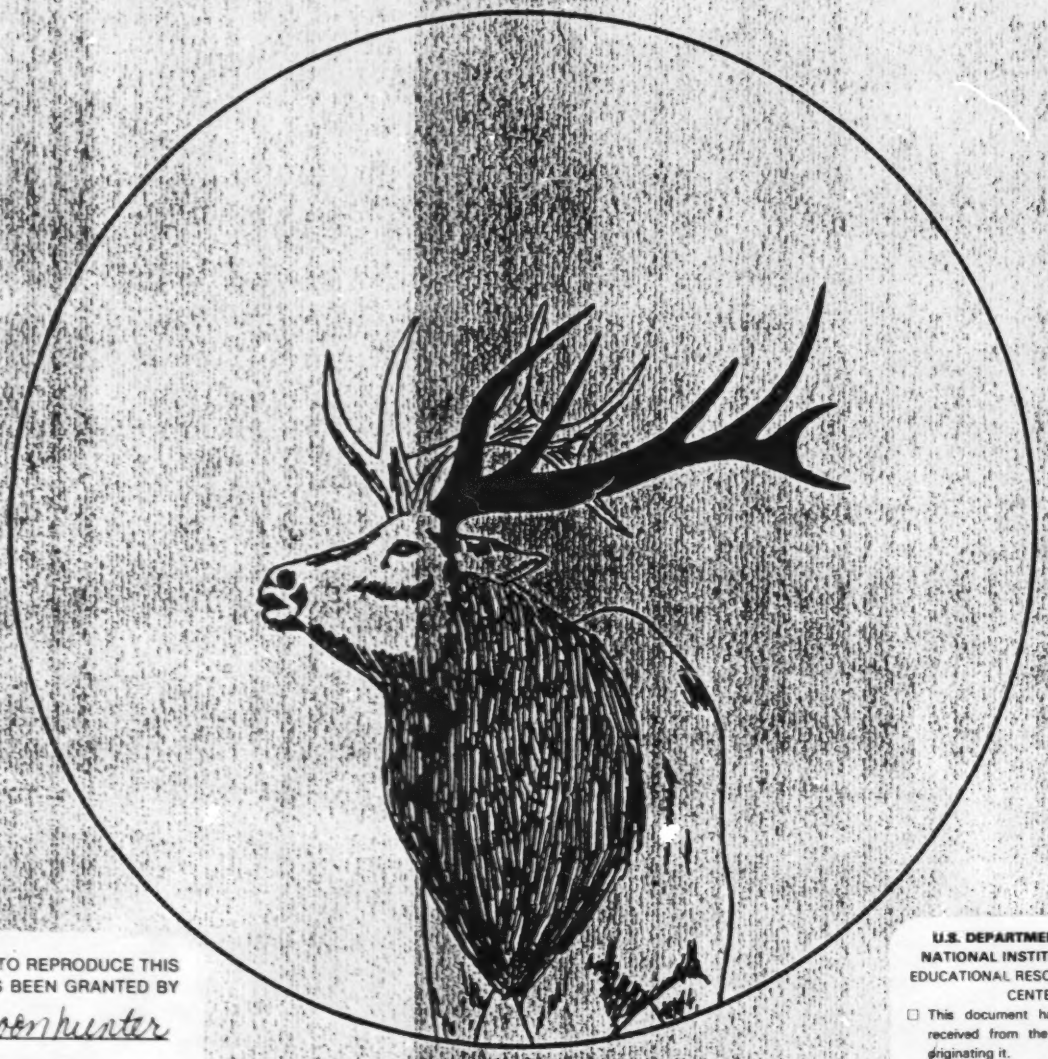

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Student Workbook

Name: _____

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ARAPAHO ANIMALS

Arapaho Language #4

Developed
by

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Produced by the Title IV-A Curriculum Development Project
Wyoming Indian High School, Ethete, Wyoming

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ANIMALS 1

The words "animate" and "inanimate" will be very important throughout your Arapaho lessons, so this is a good time to learn what they mean. Look at the four words below; circle the root (base) that is found in all four of them:

animal animated animator animate

An animal is a living, breathing being. An animated cartoon is a series of drawings that makes the characters seem alive. The animator is the artist who draws the tiny changes in movement that give "life" to the film. From these words you already know, you can guess that if something is "animate," it is probably _____.

All four words come from the Latin word "anima," meaning living being, breath, or soul.

Now look at the words listed below; circle the prefix (letters in front) of each word and write the meaning of the whole word:

(in)sane	not sane
inhuman	_____
inactive	_____
invisible	_____
indirect	_____
inexpensive	_____
invertebrate	_____
inanimate	_____

If something is not visible (can't be seen), we say it is _____. If an animal has no backbone (no vertebrae), we call it an _____. If something is not living, or has no soul, we might say it seems to be _____.

Words that name persons, places, or things are called "nouns." All Arapaho nouns are either animate or inanimate, and the difference is important to the words around each noun as you speak.

Nouns that name living things (including people) are usually animate. Non-living things that are compared to living things may also be named by animate nouns. In the English language, for example, ships are often likened to women; they may be named for a certain woman, and sailors might say, "Her anchor's up and she's making good time, Sir." In Arapaho, using animate nouns to name non-living things is much more common than in English. You just have to learn which nouns are which!

All of the nouns in this lesson on animals are animate. The questions and answers are also given in their animate forms.

Practice saying these review words to yourself:

wóx	bear
wóó'	buffalo calf
hé3	dog
hé bes = hébes	beaver
wóó kec = wóókec	cow
ni sí ce = nisíce	antelope
he néé cee = heneéece	buffalo bull
hi wó xuu = hiwóxuu	elk

When you can say them easily, study the spelling. Then ask a friend to say the Arapaho names for you, and you spell them (in Arapaho) on the lines below. Be sure your reader mixes up the order for you! Then do the same for your friend. Check your answers above.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Now practice saying your new vocabulary words to yourself as you study the spelling:

nóó ku = nóóku	rabbit
koo' o = koo'ó	coyote
hó te' = hóte'	sheep (domestic; originally wild)
bí hi' ih = bíhi'ih	deer
wóx hoox = wóxhoox	horse (originally "hiwóxuuhóx")
coo 3ó ni' = coo3óni'	prairie dog
wó' o ó = wó'oó	cat (domestic)
hi né ni = hinéni	moose
nih' óó 3ou wóx = nih'óó3ouwóx	pig (domestic)
híí 3ei nón = hií3einón	buffalo (single or herd)

Practice exercise: Place the letter of the correct picture in the blank in front of each Arapaho word.

____1. hebes

____2. wo'oo

____3. he3

____4. wookec

____5. coo3oni'

____6. nooku

____7. woxhoox

____8. bihi'ih

____9. koo'o

___10. hote'

___11. hineni

___12. hii3einon

___13. nih'oo3ouwox

___14. wox

___15. nisice

O.

N.

M.

L.

K.

J.

I.

H.

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

F.

G.

A R A P A H O S T U D I E S
********** **********

NAME: _____

ANIMALS WORD SEARCH
****

DATE: _____

C O O 3 O N I ' P Q T O O T N I
H E P B I H C E K O O W A I I N
E I N I I O I O P Q H H W A H O
N D O H I T H A B C E U O X ' N
E L N I X E C I A B B U O O O O
E O I ' A ' A B W C E 3 ' O O O
C O E I R S 3 U V O S E X H 3 H
E ' 3 H A E A B C K X ' A X O O
E O I A H A B C D O A U A O U W
I W I N I S I C E O A B U W W O
A B H I J Y E ! L ' W O X A O '
I N E N I H A N O O K U A B X X

The words in the word search above are in Arapaho. Their English translations are listed below. The word search words are diagonal, vertical, horizontal, backwards, and upside down.

buffalo bull

dog

antelope

deer

sheep

moose

coyote

buffalo (single or herd)

bear

there

cow

elk

buffalo calf

horse

pig

rabbit

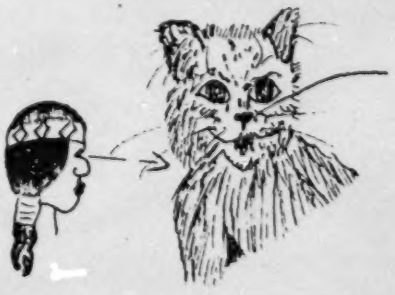
prairie dog

beaver

where?

Exclamation of surprise

I see- - - - -(animate)



Read the following picture story. Substitute the Arapaho names for the pictures of animals you have learned so far.

One day a hungry _____ trotted

through the forest hunting for its dinner. A bluejay saw the

_____ coming. It called out to the animals

a warning that a hunter was nearby.

_____ ran away on its long legs. The

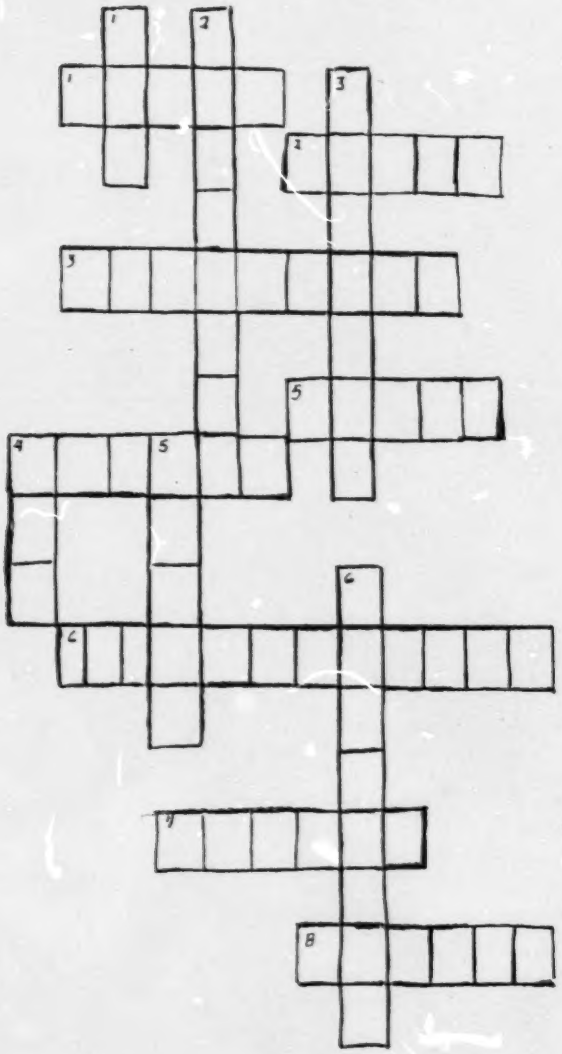
_____ sat very still in the brush. It was the same

color as the brown sticks. The _____

did not see the _____ or catch the

other animals, so it did not have any dinner that day.

CROSS WORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

DOWN

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

REVIEW: The following is a review of animals whose Arapaho names you have already learned. Write their Arapaho names in the blanks.

1. Bear _____
2. Beaver _____
3. Buffalo Bull _____

   Buffalo Calf _____
4. Moose _____
5. Cow _____
6. Dog _____

READING ACTIVITY: Read a story that pertains to animals and select the words from that story whose Arapaho names you have already learned. Write their English and Arapaho terms on the blanks.

ENGLISH	ARAPAHO

*SUGGESTED STORIES: Selected from the "Indian Reading Series":

Coyote & the Mean Mountain Sheep

Wild Buffalo Ride

Inkdomi and the Buffalo

Coyote and Old Lady

Lost in the Fog

Coyote and Trout

The Bob Tailed Coyote

Medicine Horse

The Man with the Sharpened Leg, Zdenek Salzmann

The Girl and her Brothers, " "

Whiteman and the Elk, " "

The above stories are in Salzmann's book: Arapaho Stories, 1980

Now it's time to use these animal words in simple questions and answers. Write the English for the following Arapaho phrases.

Hénee'eehéxk hínee? _____

Hénee'eehéxk nehé'? _____

Hínee neneéénit wox. _____

Nehé' neneéénit he3. _____

Practice writing and saying the following phrases (in Arapaho) until you are comfortable with them.

he nee 'ee hexk (2x) _____

henee'eehexk (3x) _____

hi nee (2x) _____

hinee (3x) _____

ne he' (2x) _____

nehe' (3x) _____

ne nee nit (2x) _____

neneenit (3x) _____

Answer the following questions in Arapaho. Be careful to use "hinee" and "nehe'" correctly.

Henee'eehexk nehe'? _____

Henee'eehexk hinee? _____

Henee'eehexk nehe'? _____

Henee'eehexk hinee? _____

Henee'eehexk nehe'? _____

Henee'eehexk hinee? _____

Henee'eehexk nehe'? _____

Since we have been using the animate form of the question, we've been asking: "What living thing is this/that?" or "Who is this/that?" If you already know that the living thing you see happens to be a four-footed wild animal, you can ask the question more exactly, as shown below. Write the English meaning of the questions:

Hée'ii3cese'éihii neneénit? What four-footed wild animal is it?

Hénee'eehéxk hínee cese'éihii? _____

_____

Hénee'eehéxk nehé' cese'éihii? _____

_____

Practice writing and saying these Arapaho words until they seem natural to you -- IN ARAPAHO!!

ce se 'ei hii _____

cese 'eihii _____

cese'eihii _____

hee 'ii3- _____

hee'ii3- _____

Hee'ii3cese'eihii neneenit? _____

Henee'eehexk hinee cese'eihii? _____

_____

Henee'eehexk nehe' cese'eihii? _____

_____

Remember that "hee'ii3-" should only be used as a prefix at the beginning of a regular word, and not by itself. An example in English is the prefix "sub-": It does have a meaning of its own (under or below), but it's used at the beginning of other words, and not by itself; e.g. subway, subhuman, subsoil, subchief, subtitle. "Pre-" also has a meaning of its own (before), but it's also used only at the beginning of other words, and not by itself; e.g. prefix, precooked, preheat, predawn.

If "terra" = earth, "subterranean" means _____.

If "view" = to see, then "preview" means _____.

If "marine" = ocean, "submarine" means _____.

Answer in complete Arapaho sentences.

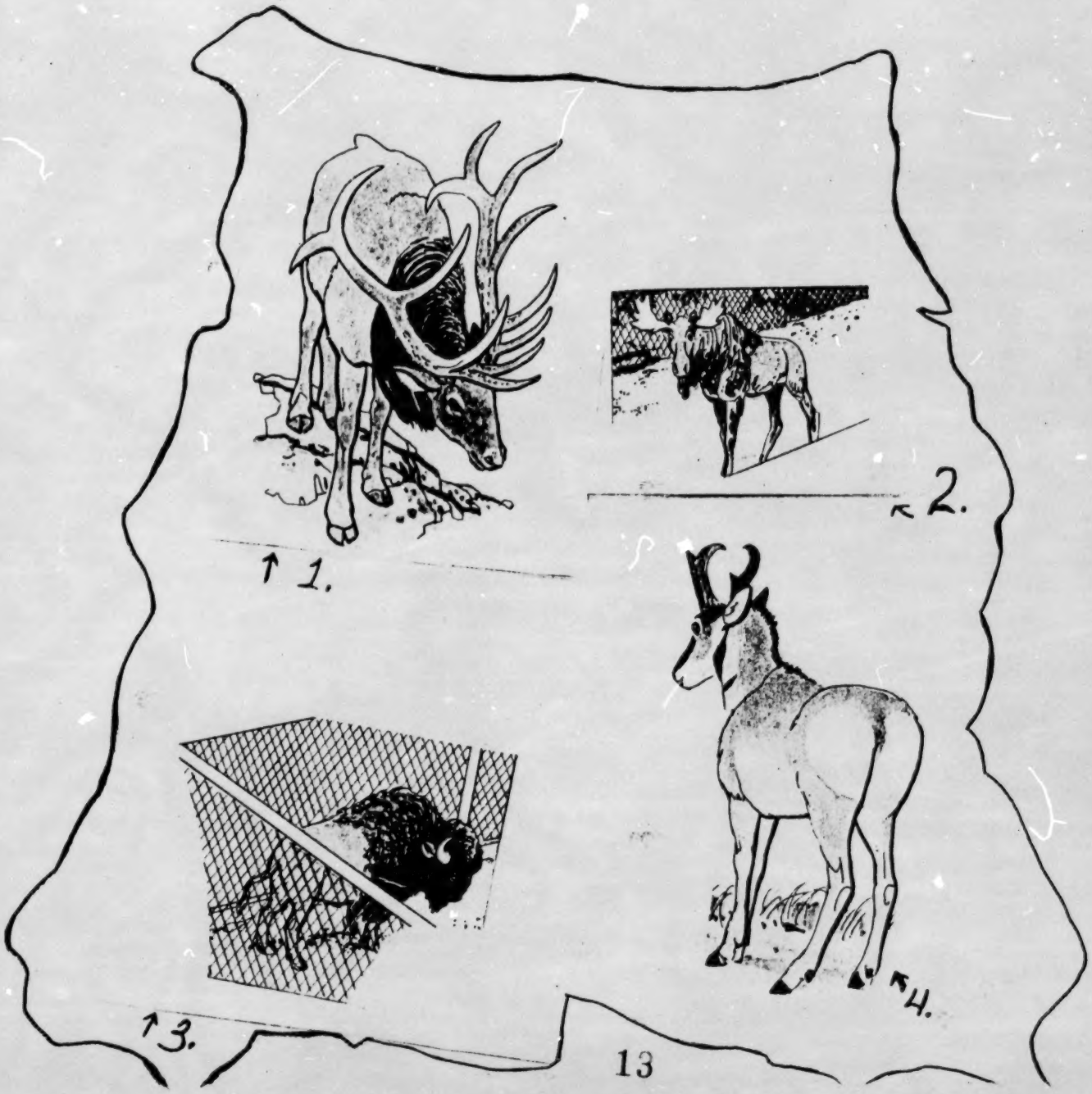
Henee'eehex nehe' cese'eihii?

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.



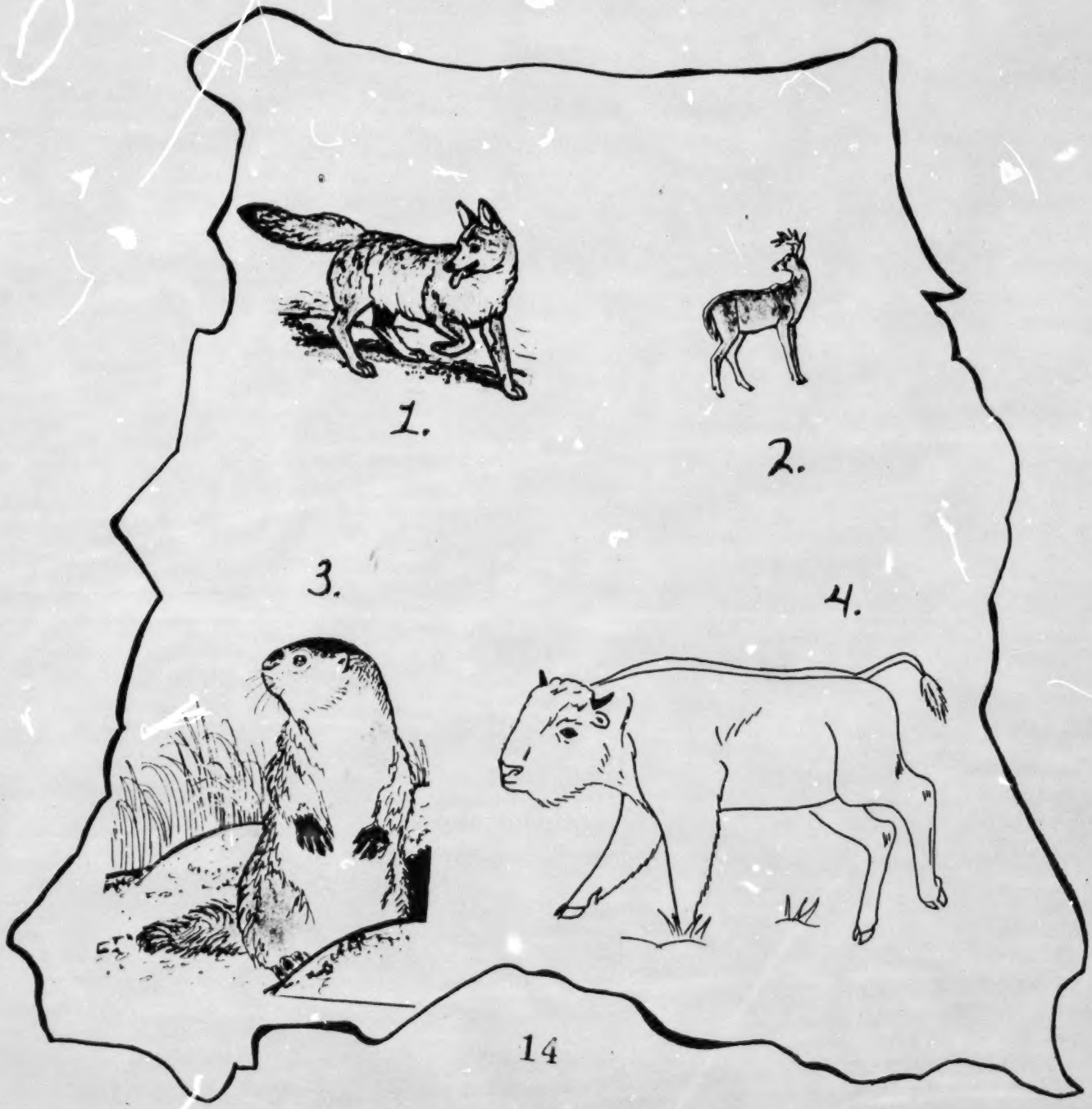
Henee'eehe'k hinee cese'eihii?

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.



1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

Hee'ii3cese'eihii neneenit?

(Answer in complete Arapaho sentences on the numbered lines above).

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

1.

2.

Henee'eehexk nehe' neneenit?

3.

4.

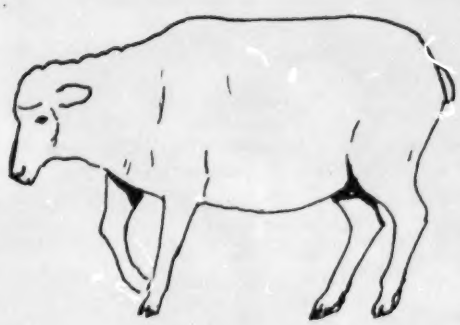
TEST YOURSELF !!

1.

Henee'eehexk nehe' cese'eihii?

_____.

2.



Henee'eehexk hinee neneenit?

_____.

3. Henee'eehexk nehe' neneenit?

_____.

4. Hee'ii3cese'eihii neneenit?

_____.

NAME: _____

ARAPAHO STUDIES

DATE: _____

ANIMALS WORD SEARCH

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+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+H E N E E ' E E H E X K H I N E E ?+
+I A I O T A B C I D E F E G O C C H+
+N I S J O K L M W N O P N Q O E O R+
+E S I T O K U V O W X Y E Z H S O Z+
+E A C B T C U D X E F G E H O E 3 I+
+N J E K H L M H U N O P C Q W ' O R+
+E S O T U U V I U W X Y E Z U E N A+
+N B C D E F G H I U I J E K N I I L+
+E N I H ' O O 3 O U W O X M N H ' O+
+O E P Q R S X E E T U V W X Y I H Z+
+N A B C D E O T F ' G H I J K I I L+
+I M N O P Q O N R S T U Y V N W ' X+
+T Y Z A H B H O T E ' C D E F G I H+
+W O O K E C X N I J K L N M ! N H O+
+O P Q R 3 K O O ' O I S T U V W I X+
+X Y Z A B C W O ' O O D E F G H B I+
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

Find the animals terms you have learned in this unit. They are written in Arapaho in the above word search and are diagonal, horizontal, backwards, upside down and rightside-up.

What is that?	That is a bear.
Buffalo bull	antelope
cow	dog
elk	deer
horse	sheep
cat	pig
moose	rabbit
coyote	prairie dog
Look at that! (Animate)	buffalo
Where?	Over there!
Four-footed wild animal	Exclamation of surprise

This is a review of the dialogue you learned earlier:

A: Yé! Nóóhowún!

B: Tóót?

A: Húúʒe'.

B: Hénee'eehéxk heinóhowóo?

A: Nonóóhowó' [hiwóxuu].

Answer in complete Arapaho sentences, using the pictured animals:

HÉNEE'EEHÉXK HEINÓHOWÓO ?

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

5. _____.